

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-16. (cancelled)

Claim 17. (currently amended): A method for encoding an XML-based document including contents according to an XML schema language definition, said method comprising the steps of:

generating a coded binary representation of the document by assigning binary structure codes to the contents of the document via code tables, and

assigning structure codes to textual contents of a complex type data type with a mixed content model to allow the textual content to be filtered out from the binary representation so that subsequent decoding does not have to decode the entire binary representation.

Claim 18. (previously presented): The method according to claim 17, wherein the assignment of the structure codes to the textual contents of a complex type data type with mixed content model is effected exclusively via OperandTBC coding tables.

Claim 19. (previously presented): The method according to claim 17, wherein the textual contents of a complex type data type with the mixed content model are further assigned position codes.

Claim 20. (previously presented): The method according to claim 19, wherein single element position codes and/or multiple element position codes are used in the assignment of the position codes.

Claim 21. (previously presented): The method according to claim 19, wherein the position codes are encoded using codes of variable length.

Claim 22. (previously presented): The method according to claim 21, wherein the position codes are encoded using the a code vluimsbf5.

Claim 23. (currently amended): A method for decoding a coded binary representation of an XML-based document, comprising:

receiving a coded binary representation of the document by assigning binary structure codes to the contents of the document via code tables;

assigning structure codes to textual contents of a complex-type data type with a mixed content model to allow the textual content to be filtered out from the binary representation so that subsequent decoding does not have to decode the entire binary representation; and

converting the assigned structure codes into the textual contents of the XMLbased document that were assigned to the structure codes.

Claim 24. (previously presented): The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the assignment is effected by means of structure codes (SBC) via OperandTBC coding tables.

Claim 25. (previously presented): The method as claimed in claim 23 wherein binary representations of textual contents of a "complex type" data type with the "mixed" content model, addressed by means of "position codes", are further converted into textual contents at the assigned position.

Claim 26. (previously presented): The method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the "position codes" comprise "single element position codes" (SPC) and/or "multiple element position codes" (MPC).

Claim 27. (previously presented): The method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the "position codes" are encoded using codes of variable length.

Claim 28. (previously presented): The method as claimed in claim 27, wherein the "position codes" are encoded using a code vluimsbf5.

Claim 29. (currently amended): A device for encoding XML-based documents including contents according to an XML schema language definition, comprising:

means for generating a coded binary representation of the document by assigning binary structure codes to the contents of the document via code tables;

means for assigning structure codes to textual contents of a complex-type data type with a mixed content model to allow the textual content to be filtered out from the binary representation so that subsequent decoding does not have to decode the entire binary representation.

Claim 30. (currently amended): A device for decoding XML-based documents including contents according to an XML schema language definition, comprising:

means for generating a coded binary representation of the document by assigning binary structure codes to the contents of the document via code tables;

means for assigning structure codes to textual contents of a complex-type data type with a mixed content model to allow the textual content to be filtered out from the binary representation so that subsequent decoding does not have to decode the entire binary representation; and

means for converting the assigned structure codes into the textual contents of the XML-based document that were assigned to the structure codes.